

**The Weather.**  
Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:  
Kentucky—Showers and thunderstorms  
Tuesday and Wednesday.  
Indiana—Fair in north; showers in  
south portions Tuesday and Wednesday;  
fresh northeast winds, becoming fresh  
southeast.  
Tennessee—Showers and thunderstorms  
Tuesday and Wednesday.

## THE LATEST.

The Northern Presbyterian General Assembly, at Winona Lake, Ind., yesterday voted to reunite with the Cumberland Presbyterian body. There was no debate and not a dissenting vote was cast, the result being greeted with a storm of applause. The question, however, was referred to a committee to work out the details of the consolidation, and the dissenters, who made no open fight, are taking hope from this action, which they declare has opened an avenue for the defeat of the union proposition.

Representatives of the railway express companies in Chicago announced yesterday that the companies would not enforce a "black list" against drivers who went out on strike. No company would take back one of its former drivers, but no company would object to such a driver obtaining a position with another company when a vacancy existed. This modification of the attitude of the express companies led to a renewal last night of negotiations for the settlement of the strike.

The Methodist Episcopal Ministers' Association of Philadelphia met yesterday, and after a prayer for the deliverance of the city from the proposed gas lease and the designs of evil men, they marched in a body to see Mayor Weaver. The latter in a short speech stated that he would not say what he proposed doing, but he had a plan which he hoped would be effective in defeating the inquiry.

William W. Russell, late Minister to Colombia, and who was secretary of legation to Minister Loomis while the latter was accredited to Venezuela, has been called at the instance of Mr. Bowen to testify in his controversy with Mr. Loomis. John G. Dater, of the New York Herald, was also called. The President has postponed a decision in the matter until Mr. Russell arrives in Washington.

A stormy scene was enacted in the House of Commons last night, when Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman charged Premier Balfour with violating his pledge not to deal with the question of colonial preferences without first appealing to the country. The disorder was so great that there were cries for the police, and the deputy speaker adjourned the house to put an end to it.

Bob Shaw, a negro who was supposed to have been insane, shot and killed Deputy Sheriff William C. Brown, of Hawserville, and wounded seven other members of a posse which attempted to capture him in his barricaded home near Wainman, in Hancock county, Sunday and Monday. The house was set on fire last night and Shaw was shot and killed as he ran out.

President Roosevelt is said to be considering proposing to Congress at the next session that steps be taken to reduce the number of immigrants, as the influx of undesirable foreigners is beginning to be regarded by the Administration as a serious peril. Two methods, an arbitrary limit and a prohibitive head tax, are suggested.

The Rev. William E. Hinshaw, who was pardoned by Gov. Durbin, after being sentenced to prison for life for the murder of his wife in Hendricks county, Ind., has become a minister in the Quaker church at Centerville, Ind. He was a Methodist preacher at the time of his conviction.

In an interview yesterday Representative Sims, of Tennessee, expressed the opinion that the President will be stronger at the next session of Congress than he was at the last, and that both railway rate and tariff revision legislation are probable.

At the opening of the Breathitt Circuit Court at Jackson yesterday Judge Riddle said he would be glad to hear expressions from all citizens in determining the question of having troops present at this term of court.

The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly at Fort Worth, Tex., has appointed a committee on federation and closer relationship. It is expected that this committee will report at to-day's sitting of the Assembly.

The Southern Industrial Parliament meets in Washington to-day. Delegates from every Southern State will be in attendance.

The Ohio monuments at the national military park at Vicksburg, Miss., were dedicated yesterday with appropriate ceremonies.

Senator Clark's great copper mine at Jerome, Ariz., has caved in from the surface to the 700-foot level. No lives were lost.

Several persons were killed and heavy damage was done by wind and rainstorms in the vicinity of Waco, Tex.

The Rev. Benjamin B. Bigstaff, the noted mountain evangelist, died in Lexington yesterday.

## CRAZY

Negro Kills Officer and  
Wounds Seven Men

## POSSE SHOOTS HIM

After Burning Him From  
His Lair.

## HOLDS 300 MEN AT BAY.

BOB SHAW BARRICADES HIM-  
SELF IN HIS HOUSE UNTIL  
FORCED OUT BY FIRE.

## TWO DAYS' SIEGE IN HANCOCK.

Owensboro, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—With his house a mass of flames behind him and with the body of one of his victims lying almost in his path, Bob Shaw, a negro, was riddled with shot at 7 o'clock to-night at his home, a mile east of Wainman, Hancock county. Shaw is supposed to have been crazy, and for two days he held a force of 300 men at bay, shooting with almost certain aim when one approached within range of his gun.

Alternately shouting and praying, the negro remained barricaded in his house from early Sunday morning until he was finally forced out by fire to-night. During the entire two days and a night during which he kept constant vigil, he never wasted a shot, discharging his gun only when he had some one within range, and employing all his leisure time in loading shells, keeping nearly a bushel of loaded shells in arm's reach.

## Killed One, Wounded Seven.

As a result of Bob Shaw's thirty-six hours of holding almost an army of men at bay, one man is dead and seven are wounded.

## THE DEAD.

WILLIAM C. BROWN, Deputy Sheriff, Hawserville.

## THE WOUNDED.

DR. GEORGE H. PLITT, Lewisport, shot in hand and back.

LORIN FORD, Wainman, shot in hand.

GEORGE G. WATSON, Marshal of Lewisport, shot in face.

GEORGE JACKSON, Deputy Marshal, of Lewisport, shot in neck.

HARRY ROBERTS, Wainman, shot in head.

JOHN BAKER, Lewisport, shot in back.

HENRY HOWARD, Wainman, shot in legs.

## Presence of Mind Saves Two Men.

Shaw's crusade began early Sunday morning when he shouldered his weapon, an excellent double-barreled shotgun, and started out across the fields. He was a man of ultra religious faith, and his wife knew that something must be wrong when he would start away with his gun on Sunday. She followed him. He threatened to kill her and drove her away. Turning sharp at right angles to the course he had been pursuing, he walked to the home of Will Meyers, a short distance away, and leveled his gun on Meyers and his brother-in-law, Walter Levi, calling to them as he did so, "don't you fellows move! I'm going to kill somebody." Levi called back to him, "hater, is mighty sick in the house here, Bob, don't shoot here." Lowering his gun he slowly turned and walked back to his house and seated himself on the front porch. His conduct was evidence that he was demented or otherwise in a dangerous condition and was sent to Marshal Watson, of Lewisport, to come and arrest him.

## Wounds Six With Four Shots.

The marshal, with his deputy and several citizens, went to the negro's house. He was seated on the porch with his gun across his knees. When the men got within range he opened fire and with four shots wounded six men. The posse prudently withdrew to a safe distance and the house was immediately surrounded. His wife was found and told what she knew of her husband's condition. She had feared that he was insane for several days. When she followed him from the house and just before he drove her away from him, he told her that he intended to kill the Meyers brothers on whose farm he lived. Sheriff O'Bannon, of Hancock county, was notified, and at once sent Deputy Sheriff Tom Kelly, to the scene of the trouble. A council was held, and it was decided that the wisest course to pursue was to guard the house during the night and prevent the escape of the lunatic, it being presumed that he would proceed to put his bloody threats into execution if allowed to get away.

## A Dead Shot.

Meanwhile the negro continued to occupy his seat on the front porch and load cartridges. He was known to be a dead shot, and provided with an abundant supply of ammunition so that it would have been certain death to approach the house. The officers called to him but he refused to answer, continuing his ominous work as though he did not hear.

The negro was an enthusiastic hunter. He bought his powder by the keg and his shot by the bag and loaded his own shells. He was known to

have laid in a supply of ammunition only a few days before. Through the night the officers and over 100 citizens guarded the house, and shots were fired at intervals, although Deputy Sheriff Kelly warned the crowd not to shoot.

## Negro Wounded Sunday Night.

It was later ascertained that one of the shots struck the negro badly, wounding him. At intervals the negro would withdraw from his position at a window, having entered the house after nightfall, and could be heard praying. Once while he was thus engaged one of the men on guard crawled up to the porch where several shots had been fired at the negro, and found there was a pool of blood where he had stood.

Monday morning the crowd about the house increased to 300 men. Deputy Sheriff William C. Brown and Marshal O'Bannon came to the house from Hawserville. During the morning little was done, further than to continue guarding the house.

## Brown's Bravery Costs His Life.

In the afternoon attempts were made to burn the house, and Deputy Sheriff Brown attempted to enter. The negro had left his post at the window to pray. The deputy crawled to within twenty yards of the house, meaning to reach the window and cover the negro with his gun. Suddenly the negro appeared at the opening, raised his gun, and fired. Brown fell to the ground, the entire top of his head blown off. During the remainder of the afternoon his body lay where it fell, one attempting to make an attempt to bring it off.

## Fire Lighted Under House.

Determined attempts were now made to set the house on fire. Wads of cotton soaked in coal oil and attached to weights were lighted and thrown at the house. This was continued for three hours without the desired result. Finally a man emerged from the crowd, crawled up to the building keeping himself out of sight of the desperate negro, and lighted a fire under the corner of the house. The floor almost immediately ignited.

The negro attempted from the inside to smother the fire and once it looked as if he would be successful, but the flames climbed the wall and in a short time the entire house was ablaze. The window at which the negro made his stand was hidden by a dense mass of smoke, but at this point the gaze of the three hundred men with drawn guns was fixed.

## Attempt To Hang Dying Negro.

Suddenly the negro emerged from the smoke gun in hand running lightly toward the woods. In quick succession numerous shots rang out, probably 200 of them and the negro fell to the ground. Most of the shots went wild, probably twenty took effect. Still the negro lived for some moments, and there was an attempt to hang him which was thwarted by Deputy Sheriff Kelly.

The bodies of the negro and his victim were loaded in the same wagon and brought to Lewisport. At this place the body of Brown was put aboard the train and taken to Hawserville. His brother, James Brown, was engineer on the train which took his body to Hawserville. Brown leaves a widow and three children. He was well known and popular throughout Hancock and Davess counties.

## TIME TOO SHORT

## TO HEAR COMPLAINTS ABOUT AWARDS.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition Commission Dies by Limitation On July 1.

New York, May 22.—Requests for hearings from St. Louis fair exhibitors, who are at present in controversy with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company over the awarding of prizes, have been filed at the office of the National Commission in this city, but as the Commission has less than six weeks to live, and proceedings of such a nature if started would last well into next year, it is doubtful if the Commissioners will be able to do anything to give satisfaction to the complainants.

The protesting exhibitors, among whom are some of the most prominent manufacturers in the country, are opposed to the award of prizes on the ground that exhibitors were improperly classified and judged, and that many of the results awarded will be unfair. The act of Congress by which the National Commission was created provided that the awards of the exhibition company must be finally indorsed by the Commission. This, so far has not been done and as the Commission by law cases must be closed on July 1, there is much speculation as to whether the opportunity to confirm the decisions by law cases will be lost.

## SEVERAL PEOPLE KILLED BY STORMS IN TEXAS.

Buildings Wrecked and Crops Destroyed by Wind and Rain—All Streams Flooded.

Dallas, Texas, May 22.—Several lives were lost and serious damage was done to crops in many sections of Texas last night by the terrific wind and rainstorm that prevailed in many sections. The Texans are out of their banks and bridges have been washed away.

In the northwest part of Haskell county fourteen houses were destroyed. The two children of Will Tounds, Mr. Tounds' son and daughter, were killed. At Malone the Christian and Baptist churches and several buildings were wrecked.

At Temple, Bertha Henley, a twelve-year-old colored girl, was killed by lightning. At Waco, several houses being unroofed.

## Mrs. Harnett Was Not Murdered.

New York, May 22.—An autopsy on the body of Mrs. Lawrence Harnett, who was believed by the police to have been strangled to death in her room at the Hotel New York, was held yesterday afternoon. It was found that death was due to natural causes.

## STORMY

## Scene Enacted In House of Commons.

## WILD DISORDER REIGNS

## AND SESSION IS ADJOURNED AS RESULT.

## CHARGE AGAINST BALFOUR

Of Violating His Pledge Not To Deal With Subject of Colonial Preference.

## POLICE ARE CALLED FOR.

London, May 22.—In the House of Commons to-day, Premier Balfour replying to questions on the subject, said he did not consider himself pledged to inaction in regard to colonial preference, except so far as parliamentary action was concerned. He reiterated that the Government did not intend to deal with the fiscal question in the present parliament.

The building up of the matter of colonial preference might, however, be submitted to a colonial conference in 1906, even though the country had not previously had an opportunity of expressing an opinion on this subject. The decision of the conference, however, would not be binding either on the mother country or on the colonies without legislative action.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, charged Mr. Balfour with violating the pledge he had made in his Edinburgh speech, and moved the adjournment of the House to discuss the matter.

## Scenes of Wild Disorder.

The debate on Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's motion came up at the night session, and was marked by scenes of the wildest disorder. The Liberal leader demanded a plain answer from Premier Balfour and Alfred Lyttelton, Secretary of State for the Colonies, rose to reply. The members of the opposition drowned the words of the Secretary with cries of "Balfour! Balfour!" After continuing for about ten minutes, Mr. Lyttelton said down. Winston Churchill then attempted to speak, but the ministerialists drowned his efforts, the nationalists joining in the din, and shouting for the police.

## Balfour Rises To Point of Order.

After a number of members had failed to secure a hearing, the Premier rose to a point of order, and a temporary lull followed. Mr. Balfour said he thought it highly improper that he should be the subject of such a scene, and he would leave the House if the order was not made.

Mr. Lyttelton again made an attempt to speak, but the uproar was renewed. Finally, the speaker said it was obvious that the scene could not continue, and he would therefore adjourn the House under the rules empowering the Speaker to take such action in cases of grave disorder.

## Couldn't Secure Semblance of Order.

The speaker had been unable to secure even a semblance of order after howls and counter howls lasting over an hour.

The action of the speakers and the scenes in the House created a tremendous sensation in the lobby which crowded with members discussing every phase of the evening's occurrences, which were declared to be unprecedented. The galleries were filled with peers and other distinguished persons who had gathered in the hope of hearing an interesting debate on the fiscal question. They took part in the din, and afterwards joined the excited crowds in the lobbies.

To-night's unprecedented and undignified scenes in the House of Commons grew to some extent out of the House-Chamberlain controversy, with the addition of the Premier's alleged opposition side by his pledges not to deal with the subject of colonial preference without first appealing to the country. The members generally were in feverish expectation that the debate would indicate the results of the exhibition company must be finally indorsed by the Commission. This, so far has not been done and as the Commission by law cases must be closed on July 1, there is much speculation as to whether the opportunity to confirm the decisions by law cases will be lost.

Stormier Than For Years.

Then when Secretary Lyttelton was put up to speak instead of Mr. Balfour, a storm broke out which has not been seen in the House of Commons since the days of the Gladstonian Irish debates. The opposition as an attempt to stifle discussion, although moderate members perfectly correct. The Premier himself in appealing to the House to permit Mr. Lyttelton to speak, maintained that he (the Premier) was "a man of the dock" and ought not to be put in the defense until he had read the accusations against him.

Except when Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman taunted him with being the author of the disorder, and Mr. Balfour flashed rather an angry reply, the Premier was most composed throughout the sitting.

## Littleton Showed Self-Possession.

Mr. Lyttelton also showed the greatest self-possession in a difficult position. Standing at the Treasury table, flushed but immobile, times out of number he essayed to speak, always beginning:

"The Prime Minister," and always being interrupted by cries of "Balfour! Balfour!" Let him defend his own honor, let him fight his own battles," etc.

Whenever the storm showed signs of subsiding the Irish members joined in helping the hubbub, until finally the Deputy Speaker for the first time, put in force one of the new rules adopted by the present Parliament, empowering the Speaker in cases of grave disorder to adjourn the House.

The Liberal leaders afterward held a conference, and it is expected that a vote of censure on Premier Balfour will be moved.

## WILL BE MOVED TO-MORROW BY SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

## FINDS WIFE AND CHILDREN IN FRANKFORT.

C. K. Betts, of Norfolk, Induces Mrs. Betts To Return Home With Him.

Frankfort, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—C. K. Betts, of Norfolk, Va., a former Frankfort resident, arrived here to-day, searching for his wife and two children. He located the woman, who he says deserted him a month ago, and induced her to return home with him to-night accompanied by the children. A temporary truce was patched up between them.

The husband charges A. L. Blankens, also of Norfolk, with having alienated the affections of his wife. While Betts was calling to-day at the boarding house where his wife was stopping, John Wiley, a special delivery messenger of the local post-office, came up to deliver a letter, which happened to be from Blankens. Betts grabbed it from the postman's hand and tore it open. Wiley seized him, took the letter from him and delivered it to the woman. Federal proceedings were threatened for the matter of the letter, but were not instituted.

## HIGH IN THE AIR

## MEN WERE THROWN BY FORCE OF EXPLODING BOILER.

## SIX MANGLED TO DEATH.

Locomotive Was Undergoing a Test After Having Been Overhauled.

Columbus, O., May 22.—Letting go with a terrific report that was heard within the radius of a mile, and shook buildings for many squares in every direction, the boiler of an engine that was standing near the Hooking Valley railroad roundhouse on West Mount street, exploded this afternoon and instantly killed six men who were at work nearby.

The dead: GODFREY SCHUEDEL, machinist; JACOB DAVIS, hostler; FRANK GRUMLEY, hostler; EDWARD CHAPMAN, engine watchman; CARL HAND, assistant electrician; IRA TAYLOR, laborer, seriously.

A remarkable fact is that but one man was injured.

The engine was damaged and quantities of the debris were scattered for hundreds of feet in all directions. The unfortunate men who were within range of the explosion were thrown like catapults, some of them rising high in the air like so many pieces of cannon. The explosion was so terrible in its effects that it was many minutes before help could be summoned.

The engine was No. 41, a light freighter, which had been overhauled and was practically new. It was demolished, the boiler being blown to Mount street, 200 feet away.

The engine was being tested for its power run after rebuilding when the explosion occurred.

Four other engines standing beside the ill-fated No. 41 were wrecked; the boiler of the exploding one was caved in badly.

The bodies of the six men were terribly mangled, arms and legs being separated from the bodies. It is believed to have been blown into the river and is not accounted for.

Portions of the engine were blown clear to Mount street, 200 feet distant, while other parts of it weighing tons, were found as far away as the cement works, 300 feet distant.

## INDUSTRIAL PARLIAMENT TO MEET IN WASHINGTON.

Delegates From Every Southern State Will Attend Sessions Which Begin To-day.

Washington, May 22.—Delegates from every Southern State have arrived in this city to attend the three days' session of the Southern Industrial Parliament which begins to-morrow. New York is to be represented by delegates from the Cotton Exchange, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Transportation and Produce Exchange.

Gov. Glenn of North Carolina will be the guest of honor. The parliament, which will be held at the Willard Hotel, will discuss many phases of Southern industries.

## PROMINENT LAWYER KILLED AT HIS OFFICE.

Daniel S. Berry, of Savannah, Ill., Murdered By An Unknown Assailant.

Savannah, Ill., May 22.—Daniel S. Berry, who was prominent as a lawyer and who was a former member of the Legislature, was shot and killed at the corner of Second and Third streets, by a man who had just come from home, and was unlocking the door of his office when he was struck by a bullet striking him in the arm, and the other penetrating his brain. He died instantly.

There were no witnesses to the tragedy and there are no clues to be thrown any light upon the mystery.

## OHIO MAN ARRESTED FOR GIRL'S MURDER.

Young People Had a Quarrel and a Pistol Shot Ends Life of Miss Trumphour.

Akron, O., May 22.—Nelson Kepler, aged twenty-two, was arrested to-day at Barborton, following an indictment by the grand jury charging him with the murder of Grace Trumphour, a Burton girl, aged twenty.

Miss Trumphour lived with Kepler's parents. Last fall she and young Kepler had a quarrel and a pistol shot was heard in the room at the Keplers' home, where they were. The girl was found dead and the coroner reported the cause to be one of suicide. The County Prosecutor asserts that evidence is in hand sufficient to warrant a murder charge against Kepler.

## STRIKERS

## Will Not Be Taken Back By Express Companies,

## BUT THERE IS NO BLACKLIST.

## MORE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SETTLEMENT.

## NO CALL FOR STATE TROOPS.

But Mayor and Sheriff Agree That It Will Be Made If the Strike Spreads.

## GRAND JURY TO TAKE ACTION.

Chicago, May 22.—Negotiations looking toward the closing of the teamsters' strike were again in progress early to-night. A committee of seven representatives of the union, empowered to call the strike off, went into conference at 9 o'clock with the attorneys of the Employers' Association. The meeting lasted for several hours.

Strong pressure was brought to bear late in the day upon the managers of the express companies to induce them to modify their declaration that none of their striking drivers would be permitted to return to work. The greatest concession that could be obtained from them was that no blacklists would be enforced against the men, and that while none of them would ever be reinstated in his old position, there would be no objection to any driver obtaining a situation with another express company when a vacancy existed.

It was this declaration by the express companies that led to the meeting to-night, and it was expected before the conference was held that important results would be forthcoming.

## Lumbermen Preparing.

Despite this move for peace, the Lumbermen's Association is preparing for an extension of the strike. At a meeting of this organization to-night it was decided that to-morrow morning all teamsters employed by the sixty-five firms composing the association would compel their drivers to make deliveries of consignments to strike-bound houses. Twelve of these firms enforced the order to-day, and between 200 and 300 of the drivers quit work. The union officials say that the same thing will happen to-morrow if they are ordered to make deliveries to the boycotted firms.

## Mayor and Governor Confer.

Mayor Dunne was in communication to-day with Gov. Deneen by long-distance telephone. Gov. Deneen assured the Mayor that the National Guard would be available for strike protection inside of two hours after a call was made for the services of the troops. The Mayor realized that a call for troops might have to be made at any time, not perhaps because of increased rioting or displays of violence due to the spread of the strike, but because of the territory of the affected industries covering the resources of the city police department or the Sheriff's office to adequately protect traffic if the wood industries trouble inflicting firms all over the city both the city's Executive and Sheriff Barrett had agreed.

## The Sheriff's Views.

Sheriff Barrett, discussing the strike situation, to-day said:

"The Sheriff's office will continue to swear in deputies until its resources are exhausted. At the present time no necessity for a call for troops exists. If the necessity arises, however, a call will be made quickly."

Members of a new grand jury which was sworn in to-day in the Criminal Court were instructed by Judge A. S. Barnes to pay particular attention to cases growing out of the teamsters' strike. He referred to the frequency of assault, and asked the co-operation of the jurors in freeing the city of crime.

## General Arrest Order.

"Arrest every man, black or white, who is found carrying a concealed weapon," was the order given to-day to all members of the police force. A systematic search was immediately commenced for negroes and white men armed with revolvers or other weapons. One of the first arrests was that of Matthew White, colored, who is said to be a strike breaker. He was fined \$10, the maximum permitted by law. The Magistrate announced an intention to inflict the maximum fine on every offender arrested.

## "Dead Line" Established.

Establishing a so-called "deadline," citizens to-day began systematically patrolling streets near the yards of the Peabody Coal Company, which employs a large number of colored strike-breakers. The patrol is the latest result of murders and other violence growing out of the strike. The "deadline" was established at Wentworth avenue, property-owners parading that street, all men of conditions on either side of the line. The "riot district" is bounded on the north by Twenty-fifth street, on the east by State street, on the west by Stewart avenue and on the south by Thirty-fifth street. All west of Wentworth avenue is deemed "white land" and all east is "black land."

West of the white territory is the Peabody Co.'s yards.

The street generally used by the colored men on their way to the coal yard is Princeton avenue, and they are forced to pass the home of the family of Enoch Carlson, a schoolboy who was shot dead by negroes during a riot attending the delivery of coal at a public school. The boy's mother has the house barricaded and will not allow any of her remaining children to venture outside the protection of her little home.

Boilermakers On Strike.

Washington, Ind., May 22.—The boilermakers at the shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad went on a strike to-day. The men demand the discharge of the foreman. Six hundred men are employed, and it is feared that will be affected. Company officials are here trying to adjust the difficulty.

Statement By Judge Riddle At the Opening of the Breathitt Circuit Court.

Jackson, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—Circuit Court convened at 1 o'clock. After the grand jury was empaneled Judge Riddle delivered his instructions urging the members to let no guilty man escape indictment, but not to prefer any charge against any man out of prejudice or because of personal feelings. In the course of his remarks the Judge took occasion to say that any man charged with crime could trump up some excuse and that in the past they had too often succeeded in escaping merited punishment. He urged the enforcement of the law, both in regard to large and small offenses.

Judge Riddle stated that in determining the question of having troops present at this term of court he would be glad to hear expressions from all citizens.

## NO DISSENT

## To Proposition To Unite With C. P. Assembly.

AMID STORM OF APPLAUSE

VOTE IS TAKEN BY PRESBYTERIANS AT WINONA.

## DETAILS TO BE WORKED OUT

By a Committee and Those Who Oppose Consolidation Take Hope Therefrom.

## DISCUSSION OF THE NEGRO.

Winona Lake, Ind., May 22.—Amid a storm of applause, without debate or a dissenting voice, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to-day voted to reunite with the Cumberland Presbyterian body, which withdrew from the original denomination February 4, 1810, thereby, in effect, bringing together the two largest branches of the Presbyterian faith.

By the adoption, in its entirety, of the report of the Special Convancing Committee, the assembly decided that the question as to how stands be referred to the Committee on Co-operation, the membership of which was increased to twenty-one, with the provision that it have power to confer with a committee from the Cumberland body, to the end that details of the consolidation may be worked out in a report to the next general assembly. The committee will consider the corporate and legal rights of both bodies, keeping the consolidation within its legal limits, thereby avoiding civil suits or injunctions.

## Vote By Presbyteries.

The special committee in its report on the question of consolidation, showed the vote by presbyteries, showing 144 yeas and 30 nays. Two presbyteries took no action, one gave conditional assent and five made no report.

The dissenters from the East and South, who apparently made no concerted effort outside of



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ber of committeemen will vary from nine to fifteen.

A Federation Committee.

A committee appointed by the moderator of the assembly on federation or closer relations with other branches of the Presbyterian Church, held a meeting during the afternoon, but nothing definite was decided on. All eyes were eagerly watching developments on this subject, but the committee meetings are secret.

What the report of this committee will be cannot be ascertained, but the report will probably come before the assembly some time tomorrow. Dr. George Sumner, of New Orleans, has been elected chairman of the committee, which held its third meeting last night, having spent many hours on its report. It is probable that the discussion of the report will consume the greater portion of at least one day, and perhaps more, and this is one of the most important questions before the assembly.

Sunday Violations.

A report was read to-day from fifty-two of the eighty-two Presbyteries composing the General Assembly in regard to the Sunday violation, which stated that trade and traffic continued on Sunday as on any other day, and suggesting that the assembly should take action to stop the violation. It was also suggested that a general conference be held upon the subject to devise means to prevent the violation of the Sabbath day. A number of minor matters in the routine business of the assembly were disposed of and several committees appointed. Among the latter were the two committees to try the judicial cases of N. D. Thurmond vs. the Synod of Missouri and J. M. Wells et al. against the Synod of Kentucky. These committees met for a short time at the adjournment of the afternoon session to hear the charges against them, but nothing of importance was done.

MORMONISM DENOUNCED

At Meeting of Baptist Publication Society—Dr. Mullins Speaks.

St. Louis, Mo., May 22.—Interest in to-night's meeting of the American Baptist Publication Society as part of the National Convention, which was centered in the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which submitted a strongly worded resolution denouncing Mormonism and asking for the expulsion of United States Senator Smoot, of Utah.

The report was unanimously adopted without discussion and copies ordered sent to President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbank, and the members of the United States Senate, Speaker Joe Cannon, of the United States House of Representatives, and Senator C. Burrows, chairman of the Committee on Elections.

At the meeting of the Publication Society to-day the Rev. E. Y. Mullins, of Kentucky, was introduced and spoke on "Denominational Literature An Aid to Church Efficiency." He stated the Baptist creed in axioms as follows: "The holy and the loving God has a right to sovereignty.

Religious—Every human soul has a right to direct access to God.

Moral—To be responsible, man must be free.

Ecological—"Every believer should have equal privileges in the church."

Social—"Love your neighbor as yourself."

Religio-civic—"Free church in a free State."

The convention applauded as each axiom was read.

The election of officers was held and all the old officers were re-elected.

GREETINGS EXCHANGED

Between the Church Assemblies at Fresno and Fort Worth.

Fresno, Cal., May 22.—The Cumberland General Assembly to-day received a telegram of greeting from the Southern Presbyterian Assembly, in session at Fort Worth. A response was made, and greetings were sent to the Northern assembly.

A memorial was presented from a Tennessee Presbytery asking that no action be taken on union. The report on deceased ministers was read, presenting a list of ministers who had died during the year, and a memorial service was held, during which many touching tributes were paid to the memory of the dead.

The request that Mayfield Presbytery be transferred from Kentucky to West Tennessee Synod was not granted.

The General Assembly is in the midst of a warm debate on the union question. Two reports have been presented to the assembly, one in favor of union, the other against. The discussion is expected to continue throughout most of the day to-morrow. The unionists see no need of discussing the matter at all, but have acceded to the demand of the opposition that there shall be a full debate.

New Railway Mail Service.

J. L. Hurt, chief clerk of the Louisville Division of the railway mail service, is in Knoxville, Tenn., for the purpose of instituting a new railway mail service on the Louisville and Nashville railroad between Jellico and Knoxville.

J. P. Parker, a substitute of Chattanooga, Tenn., has been given the run. There will be a double daily service between Jellico and Knoxville.

## PRAYERS

Offered For Deliverance of the City.

METHODIST MINISTERS MEET

AND CALL ON PHILADELPHIA'S MAYOR.

THE LATTER HAS A PLAN.

Philadelphia, May 22.—Citizens of this city witnessed an unusual spectacle to-day when more than 100 ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church solemnly marched to the City Hall to express to Mayor Weaver their protest against the pending gas lease, and to congratulate him on the stand he has taken upon the question. The decision to call on the Mayor was made at the morning session of the weekly meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Ministers' Association after resolutions commending the Mayor and the Councilmen who had voted against the lease, had been adopted.

Prayer Is Offered.

The ministers assembled at the Methodist book room at 2:30 p. m. and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Reed, president of the association, in which he asked that the "city might be delivered from harm and injury and from evil designs of evil men." The march to the City Hall was then begun.

The Mayor met the clergymen in his large reception room. The resolutions were delivered to him by Dr. Reed in a brief speech, and remarks were also made by several other clergymen in all protest of the pending lease.

The Mayor's Address.

The Mayor in replying among other things said:

"I have already seen what I think of the gas lease. Within twenty-four hours after the passage of that bill by the two branches of the Council, I made up my mind what I would do. No living soul knows what I propose to do except myself, and I might say to you now that I shall carry out my purpose to the end. Your meeting has not changed my views. I had but one thought, and that was, I could help it. The gas lease as proposed should never be foisted on the city of Philadelphia. As to the methods that I have myself worked out to prevent this, that is something that will develop within the next few days. But I say to you, as I said before, that I will use the utmost of my power to prevent what I believe is the greatest iniquity upon the city of Philadelphia."

Existing Lease Best.

"The present lease is infinitely better than that which addresses against the pending lease was made. At the regular meeting of the Methodist Ministers' Association, held to-night, the discussion of the gas lease took up the greater part of the session. The committee on the subject has planned a mass-meeting to be held in the House to-morrow night and other mass-meetings against the lease will be held during the week."

Mass-Meetings Held.

Two ward meetings were held to-night at which addresses against the pending lease were made. At the regular meeting of the Methodist Ministers' Association, held to-night, the discussion of the gas lease took up the greater part of the session. The committee on the subject has planned a mass-meeting to be held in the House to-morrow night and other mass-meetings against the lease will be held during the week."

Senator Clark Wins a Suit.

San Francisco, May 22.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Judge De Haven dissenting, to-day affirmed the judgment of Judge Knowles, of the District Court of Montana, in the case of the United States against Senator W. A. Clark, involving the title to a million dollars' worth of timber land in Western Montana. Judge Knowles decided in favor of Clark.

## STRONGER

Than He Was Before Last Election.

MANY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

OWE SUCCESS TO PRESIDENT, SAYS REPRESENTATIVE SIMS.

RAILROAD RATE LEGISLATION

And Tariff Revision Measures Likely To Be Passed At the Next Session.

TAFT IN ACTIVE POLITICS.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—[Special.]—Representative Sims, of Tennessee, who has remained in Washington since the adjournment of Congress, has spent most of his time in following the testimony before the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. He believes legislation of some character on the railroad rate proposition will be enacted next winter. With it, Mr. Sims thinks, will come the tariff revision. "The result of the election last November," said Mr. Sims to-day, "was undoubtedly to strengthen the President numerically in both the Senate and House. Especially in the latter body dozens of members were pulled through on the personal popularity of the President. They owe their elections to him and it is safe to say that they will do about everything he desires of them. On a small scale the same is true of the Senate. The President is much stronger in the upper branch of Congress than he was at the last session of Congress. He is going to insist upon railroad legislation, and I believe he will get it. I have no idea that he will get a measure on the statute books as drastic as he is believed to want, but I am inclined to believe he will get something. However, I make bold to predict that the railroads will see to it that the men he appoints on the Interstate Commerce Commission or other body having more or less supervisory, will not be very inimical to the interests of the railroads. I dare say a bill will be passed with a great hurrah and that will practically end the matter. As for the tariff, Mr. Sims, 'the President's announcement to the effect that we are to go in the open market for canal goods places the subject in a position where it can hardly be ignored. I expect both railroad and tariff legislation of a kind this winter.'"

Tawney's Cautiously Expressed View.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, a leading member of the Ways and Means Committee, is here, but has little intelligible to say of the Administration's canal policy. After profoundly thinking over the matter for a while, Mr. Tawney cautiously said: "If the difference between the domestic price of material to be used in the construction of the Canal, and the price of foreign material is greater, as claimed, than the duty on such foreign material, the policy of purchasing foreign material is justifiable. If the Government can buy steel rails or any other material in a foreign market at a price, with the duty added, less than the domestic price or cost, the policy is not justifiable, but it is the duty of the Commission to purchase foreign material under these circumstances."

Promises To Make Vatican Funds Bring In Twice As Much Income As At Present.

New York, May 22.—The World has the following copyright cable from Rome: J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York and London, is willing to become the Pope's financial agent, and has assured his holiness that he would profit greatly by such an agreement.

The World's correspondent learns on unimpeachable authority that when the Pope gave a private audience to Mr. Morgan yesterday, the financier availed himself of the opportunity to refer delicately to the reports that the Vatican's financial condition is somewhat straitened.

Mr. Morgan volunteered his services to reorganize the Pope's finances on a more productive basis. He referred especially to the bill—if it is the intention to place the Vatican's money in the hands of the Rothschilds, where they turn an average only 2 per cent. per annum.

Mr. Morgan expressed himself as certain that the same amount invested in sound American securities would produce 4 per cent, thus increasing the Pope's annual income by \$500,000 from the Pope's present income of \$1,000,000.

His holiness thanked Mr. Morgan for his suggestion and promptly ordered a report from his treasurer on the Vatican's investments, which undoubtedly are managed in the most old-fashioned way.

Tom Landrum Will Be Manager.

Tom J. Landrum has become a hotel manager by securing control of the Planters' Hotel, in St. Louis.

Mr. Landrum is president and general manager of the company which purchased the hotel from the former stockholders. The price paid was \$250,000, of which Mr. Landrum is said to have furnished two-thirds. The rest of the stock is owned by St. Louis business men. The hotel property itself did not pass, but the lease for the year ending December 31, 1905, was renewed for ten years. The company is said to have paid 100 per cent. last year.

Violent Blow With Fist.

Ben Reed, colored, was arrested on Preston street last night, shortly after 7 o'clock, by Patrolmen Gay and Allen for striking Mary Wade, a colored seamstress, in the pit of the stomach with his fist. The woman was taken to the City Hospital at 7 o'clock last night, and it is expected that she will die from the effects of the blow. The assault was committed Sunday afternoon. Mary Wade lives at 229 Brook street, and the man at 121 East Market street.

Death of Miss Burrows.

Miss Martha M. Burrows, a trained nurse, after an illness of four months, died of a complication of diseases at Norton Infirmary at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Miss Burrows was graduated from the Norton Infirmary school for trained nurses last October, and returned as a patient in January. The funeral will be held this afternoon from Boden's chapel, followed by the burial in Cave Hill cemetery.

The Problem In Canada.

According to United States Consul Worman, at Three Rivers, Quebec, the railroad rate problem is also agitating Canadian shippers. The Consul writes that railway rates have been advanced by the most important lines of the Dominion on both passenger and freight

## A WARNING.



Secretary Taft, in a recent speech, warned the railroads that they must aid and not hinder rate legislation, or that such failure would mean a campaign on the subject that would do no good to the railroads.—[News Item.]

traffic, and the protests are as loud in England as Canada.

One large English firm which makes the iron men he points out that "the increase in the rate means an increase in expense of two cents per hundred weight. With the competition before the rise it was almost as much as shippers could do to hold their own in competition with the United States." Freese, the firm understands, from the United States has not been raised, hence it is contended that the United States is greatly benefited by the raise, and one firm declares that there is a discrimination against British goods in favor of the United States. The Canadian Associated Press reports that the matter is to have the attention of the Chamber of Commerce, and that agitation is likely to follow.

On March 24, Mr. Gordon, member of Parliament for East Kent, presented to the Committee on Agriculture the report of the Subcommittee on Railway Rates in Western Ontario. It was to the effect that there is discrimination between different parts of Ontario, and that business is driven to the United States by the fact that a lower through rate is charged from American points than from points in Ontario on the same road.

J. P. MORGAN OFFERS TO BE POPE'S FINANCIAL AGENT.

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## LIFE'S END

Comes To the Rev. B. B. Bigstaff.

THE MOUNTAIN EVANGELIST

PASSES AWAY IN LEXINGTON HOSPITAL.

HIS WORK THE LABOR OF LOVE

Lexington, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—The Rev. Benjamin B. Bigstaff, a gallant Confederate soldier and one of the most widely known and most beloved evangelists of the country, died at the Good Samaritan Hospital here this morning at the age of sixty-five years.

Mr. Bigstaff was brought to the hospital Thursday from his mountain retreat on Frozen Creek, in Breathitt county, and although he was surrounded by his family and old comrades during his last hours he was unable to recognize any of them, as he did not retain consciousness while at the institution.

Benjamin B. Bigstaff was born February 8, 1840, in Breathitt county, Ky. His father was D. O. H. Bigstaff, who was an alumnus of Transylvania University, and his mother was a Miss Bean, of Mason county. Mr. Bigstaff served through the war in Gen. John H. Morgan's command, having been connected with the family and old comrades during his last hours he was unable to recognize any of them, as he did not retain consciousness while at the institution.

Mr. Bigstaff was a member of the Kentucky division of the U. C. W., of which Mr. Bigstaff was a member.

Headquarters Kentucky Division, U. C. W., May 22.—The Confederates of Kentucky will hear with profound respect of the death of Rev. Ben Bigstaff, Assistant Secretary of the Kentucky division, who died to-day at Lexington.

One of the first men in Kentucky to enter the Confederate service, he engaged in many important battles, serving from the beginning to the end, and acquired himself as a brave, courageous, faithful and self-sacrificing soldier.

Twenty-five years of his life he has been engaged in the Presbyterian ministry in the mountains of Kentucky. This good man was no less earnest in the cause of his Creator and Redeemer than in the cause to which he gave the best energies of his young life. He was useful and faithful in every department of his native land.

He was a great loss, and wherever he was called upon to act. His beautiful character will long remain an example and inspiration to his comrades to-morrow when at Lexington all that he has done and all that he has been will be remembered with a sense of loss and regret.

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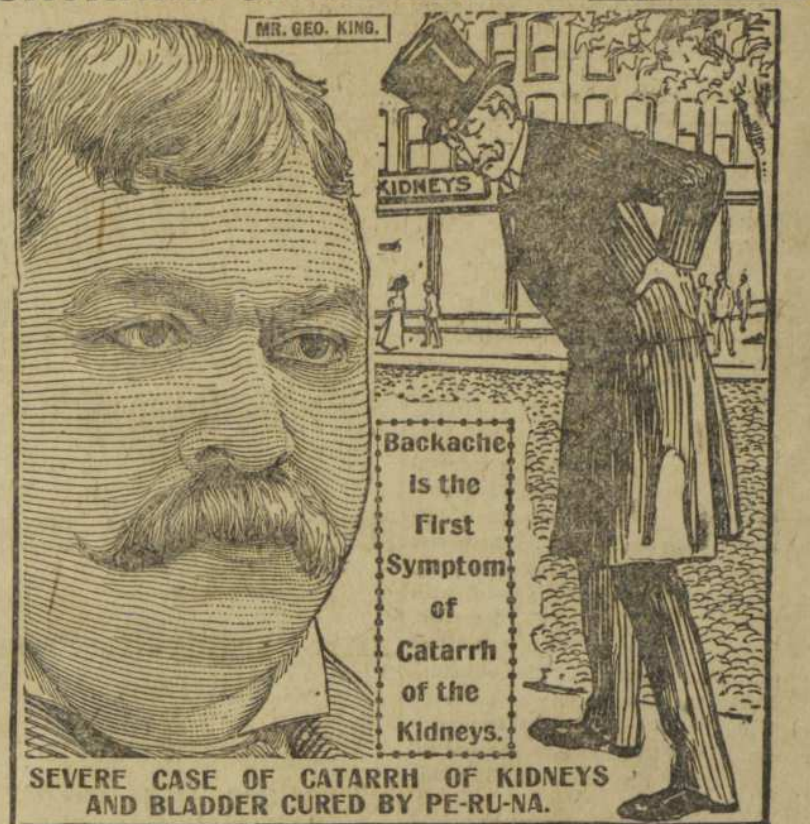
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## CATARRH OF KIDNEYS SCOURGE OF CIVILIZATION.



Mr. George King, Deputy Sheriff of Rensselaer Co., N. Y., for years was a well-known merchant of Troy, N. Y. In a letter from No. 43 King St., Troy, N. Y., he writes:

"Peruna cured me from what the doctors were afraid would turn into Bright's disease; after I had suffered with catarrh of the bladder and kidney trouble."

"Peruna is a blessing to a sick man. Eight bottles made me a well man and were worth more than a thousand dollars to me."

"I cannot speak too highly of it. It is now four years since I was troubled, and I have enjoyed perfect health since."

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

CATARRH of the kidneys—that is what makes people have weak backs. It is catarrh of the kidneys. The kidneys are being gradually destroyed by this derangement.

The mucous membrane lining of the kidneys is inflamed—ulcerated.

The catarrhal products are irritating, and are sapping away the vitality of the kidney, which makes the back weak.

This causes people to become old before their time—unable to stoop over without pain—and having sudden cramps in the muscles of the back.

Catarrh of the kidneys—that is what is ailing them.

A course of Peruna is what they need before the kidneys have become permanently destroyed.



The distinction that comes from being a correctly dressed man is yours--by asking for my mark.

WAISTCOATS TROUSERS

"MACKINETTES"

TOP COATS

Reasonably priced at your dealers

"The Clothes elegant"

The style book tells—sent on request.

Rosenwald & Weil

CHICAGO NEW YORK

IF FISHING

for the best Coal with which to fill your bins and something that will please you in every way, order

"STRAIGHT CREEK"

It pleases the hard-to-please.

100 Bushels \$13.00.

SCANLON COAL CO.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Louisville Loan Co., Room 9

Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist, Room 13

Dr. J. W. Carr, Dentist—Rooms 23 and 24

Hunter & Bellman—Fire Insurance, Rooms 27 and 28

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath, Room 14

Miss Mary McGinn—Shoe Parlor, Custom work a specialty, Room 29

Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent, Room 21

Finley—Finger Engraving Co., Office, Room 32

Dr. Sue N. Epperson, Osteopath, Room 40

Dr. H. H. Green, Dentist, Room 42

The Aetna Novelty Mfg. Co., Room 42

Thos. E. Grove, Artist—Portrait and miniatures, Room 50

Harvey Johnson, Artist—Room 51

Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping, Art Needlework, Shirt Waists, Children's Clothes, Room 55

A. S. Keller, Room 57

Mrs. F. G. McMichael—Acoustion and Musical Instruments for Pianos, Room 58



W. J. HUGHES & SONS CO.

HARDIN PRIMARY IS CALLED.

**Bank President Dies.**  
Cynthiana, Ky., May 22.—S. J. Ashbrook, aged seventy-four years, died suddenly this morning from heart trouble. Mr. Ashbrook was engaged in

Henry Donovan, aged twenty-three, an employee of C. F. Brower & Co., and Miss Jennie Goodwin, who recently moved here with her family from Polk county, were married this afternoon by Judge Ben D. Bell at his office.

**Second and Main, Louisville, Ky.**  
We have a special offer of six quarts for \$5.00, express prepaid to all points east of Missouri river, except points in

Nehan denied any knowledge of a conspiracy among any persons for interfering with the election. He denied having been at the Tenth-street sta-

"Mr. Semonin, I believe you say 179 votes were cast and 225 registered; now how does this proportion of votes cast

John Lepping said he had lived in Louisville for twenty-five years and engaged in business at 601 Eighth street. He stated he saw the trouble which resulted in the arrest of John

S. S. Improves the appetite and digestion, its alterative and purifying action, and permanently driven from the system. Advice, without charge. **THE SWIFT**

Book on the blood and any medical  
**SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**



























## Special Sale of Dancing Slippers 50c and \$1

Misses' and children's pink, blue, red and white kid dancing slippers. Some a little soiled, others not; nearly all sizes.

Special sale of \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50, without straps or heels, at 50c. And \$1.75 goods, with one strap and spring heels, for \$1. Sale starts to-day—and they'll go in a hurry. MAIL ORDERS must come quick.

LEVY'S Third and Market.

## Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1905

### CITY FEATURES.

#### A Wonderful Record.

Many people doubtless noticed and were interested by the advertisement of Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Co., of St. Louis, which appeared in this paper May 15th.

The child ascending the ladder strikingly represents the upward progress of this sturdy young giant of the West.

From a very small beginning to one of the largest shoe houses in the world in seven years, is a record never equaled by any shoe concern in the world.

Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Co. started in business seven years ago with a capital of \$100,000. They had no factories, no customers, and employed but Nineteen (19) salesmen. To-day they have cash capital of \$2,000,000, operate five large specialty factories with a combined daily capacity of 25,000 pairs, sell 10,000 retail merchants and employ eighty-three (83) traveling salesmen.

Actual shipments for the year just closed amounted to \$4,346,025.61.

This big concern is largely co-operative with the majority of its best employees being stockholders. The watch-word is "Pull Together," and it is well followed.

## AGREEMENT

### As To Alimony Will End Divorce Suit.

### LIFE INTEREST IN REALTY

### AND \$7,500 CASH GIVEN MRS. WILLIAM CHEATHAM.

### DR. CHEATHAM GETS DIVORCE.

An agreement was reached yesterday by which all divorce litigation pending between Dr. William Cheatham and Mrs. Nellie Carrard Cheatham was brought to an end.

As a result of this agreement the questions of alimony, over which their attorneys have been at loggerheads for such a long time, are finally settled.

Mrs. Cheatham is given \$7,500 in cash the income for life in fifty-two feet of ground on the northwest corner of Third and Chestnut streets, occupied by the Wedekind Optical Company, and which will pay her about \$1,200 annual income. Under the terms of the understanding the property is jointly decided by then to the Fidelity Trust Company to be held by that institution during Mrs. Cheatham's life for her benefit and at her death to revert to the estate of Dr. Cheatham. He furthermore agrees to pay all costs and attorneys' fees incurred by his wife in her suit for partial divorce and alimony brought by her on April 30, 1904, and to which he put in a counterclaim for absolute divorce.

On the other hand Mrs. Cheatham relinquishes all claim she may have upon the real estate belonging to her husband and the life insurance policies carried by him. In reaching this settlement they are to make a deed of the property to Bernard Flexner, attorney for Dr. Cheatham. In her petition for partial divorce and alimony Mrs. Cheatham charged the cruelty, and asked \$250 a month. She represented that she was in urgent need of special medical attention for a long time. Judge Miller allowed her alimony of \$150 a month. In his counterclaim for absolute divorce Dr. Cheatham denied his wife's allegations and accused her of extravagance and injury to his practice.

Nearly all of the proof had been taken in this suit and had the settlement just reached intervened the whole case would have soon been in the hands of the Chancellor for final decision. Now, however, Mrs. Cheatham has dismissed her suit and Dr. Cheatham his counterclaim.

#### Dr. Cheatham Files Suit.

As a further development of the agreement Dr. Cheatham yesterday afternoon filed suit for absolute divorce upon the formal charge of abandonment, settling up a copy of the terms agreed upon in order to show what disposition has been made of the alimony question. Soon after the filing of the suit Mrs. Cheatham made a formal answer, in which she introduced no defense to the charge of abandonment. The papers were immediately taken to the office of Bodley, Baskin & Flexner, attorneys for Dr. Cheatham, where the proof necessary to establish the formal charge of the petition was taken by deposition. The case was then immediately submitted and Dr. Cheatham given an absolute divorce.

**\$150 CINCINNATI** and Return Sunday, May 28, 7:15 a. m. B. & O. S. V. Seventh-street Depot.

#### From Start to Finish.

That kind of novel which one takes up and reads from start to finish. "The Fate of a Crown." First installment appearing in the Courier-Journal Sunday, June 4.

## OVERRULES

### Prosecution's Demurrer To Plea In Abatement.

### MR. SUTHERLIN MAY GO FREE.

### INTERESTING COURT SESSION IN NEW ALBANY.

### LOST MANUSCRIPT FOUND.

Judge W. C. Uitz, in the Floyd Circuit Court, at New Albany, yesterday, overruled the demurrer of the prosecution to the plea in abatement filed by the defendant's attorneys in the case against the Rev. Ulysses G. Sutherland, who is charged with the murder of his wife. The plea in abatement was filed to quash the indictment of murder in the first degree, returned by the grand jury of the Floyd Circuit Court at the March term of that tribunal. This plea contended that James W. Dunbar, one of the jury commissioners, was disqualified on account of his being an officer and director of the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, a corporation having suits pending in court that might be tried by the petit jury selected. As Mr. Dunbar is the grand juror who returned the indictment, it was held by the defendant's attorneys that the actions of that body were invalid, and consequently no indictment had been found.

At the session of the Circuit Court this morning the attorneys for the prosecution will be required to answer to the plea in abatement, and should they be held by the court the indictment will be nullified, not only in the case of the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, but in the cases of all against whom indictments were returned, except those who had entered pleas of either guilty or not guilty, and had thereby lost their opportunity of offering a plea in abatement. One of the indicted persons, Thomas Blair, pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny and was sentenced to thirty days in jail. He has already served more than half of his sentence, and consequently makes no complaint.

The Sutherland case and those of the others indicted by the grand jury are not the only ones before the court. The other jury commissioners are selected and other jurors drawn, the business of the day may last through the afternoon. The plea in abatement in the Sutherland case is sustained, nothing remains but to discharge the jury, which will be done by the court. New Albany attorneys, it is possible that Mr. Dunbar, who has been conscientious in the discharge of his duty, and who has no knowledge of his disqualification, will resign at once, and his successor will be appointed by Judge Uitz. In such case, if it is deemed advisable, both grand and petit juries will be drawn. It is hardly probable, however, that this will be done from the fact that the term closes June 17.

Should the plea in abatement be sustained, Mr. Sutherland would not go free, as many expect, and attorneys for the State have declared that the prosecution will take other steps. An affidavit could be filed before a Justice of the Peace, charging murder, and upon preliminary hearing the Magistrate could hold the accused either with or without bond for grand jury action. Unless a new grand jury is drawn in other indictments could be returned until the October term.

Mr. Sutherland still expresses the utmost confidence in the outcome of the case, and declares he will be able to establish his innocence of the crime charged without difficulty.

#### AFTER MANY MONTHS

### The Rev. Mr. Stine Recovers His Manuscript.

A few months ago the Rev. L. H. Stine, formerly pastor of the Central Christian church at New Albany, lost the manuscript of a "Life of Christ," on which had been working for many years. The manuscript was found last Saturday among a pile of unclaimed packages in the office of the Louisville and Lawrenceburg, Ind. It was supposed it had been sent to Mr. Stine at Lawrenceburg, Ind., but the sender had mistaken the destination. When the package was first lost, the express company, it is understood, offered him \$10,000 to replace it. He refused to accept the money, not from any expectation of further gain, but because the earnest work of many years and its value to him was beyond all price. The company continued its efforts to find the manuscript, which it was supposed to have jostled out of a wagon in transferring at some point, and it was found only after it was returned as soon as possible to Mr. Stine, who will take steps to have it published.

#### BIG SHIPMENTS

### Of Berries From New Albany To Points North.

The biggest shipment of home-grown berries out of New Albany this season was made last night. The Adams Express Company carried out three carloads, aggregating nearly 1,000 crates, of strawberries, raspberries and other berries along the line, none being taken to Chicago. At Indianapolis many of the berries were shipped to the gas belt towns. The difficulty in finding a market has been advantageous to the people of New Albany, who have been able to sell their berries at a profit. The berries are being marketed in those cities by means of having them sent North, as has been the practice heretofore. The fruit is ripening rapidly and it is expected that it will be at its height by the close of the week.

#### NEW ALBANY NOTES.

New Albany subscribers not receiving the Courier-Journal regularly and promptly will please report to McClelland Building, 137 East Spring street, Cumberland 318 Y. Home 504 A.

—\$150 Cincinnati and return, Sunday, May 28, 7:15 a. m. B. & O. S. V. —W. A. Bosch, W. A. Loughmiller and J. T. M. have been elected members of the First Presbyterian church at a congregational meeting held Sunday.

—Miss Mary Fisher and Theodore Knael, young people of Lafayette township, are to be married at the residence of Mrs. Mary's-of-the-Knobs Catholic church, five miles north of the city.

—The board of directors of this city, a prominent temperance worker, agent of the Anti-Slavery League of Indiana, is engaged in the work of the League.

—Dr. H. H. Ashabarger, of this city, will read a paper on "Scientific Food" at the annual meeting of the Indiana Eclectic Medical Association, which is to be held in Indianapolis to-day and tomorrow.

—A joint meeting of the New Albany Ministerial Association was held yesterday morning in the Y. M. C. A. parlors. This is the last meeting of the season and nothing but routine business was transacted.

—Miss Laura Isabel McMullen and Clyde C. Hazzard are to be married in the Christian church Wednesday night. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. J. M. Weaver, of Jeffersonville. The pair will live at 36 Bender street. In the Grove suburb.

—Mrs. John R. Neat, who recently re-

## CALL AGAIN

### Burglars Resume Work In Garvin Place.

### FOUR MORE HOUSES RAIDED.

### OFFENDERS APPEAR TO BE AMATEURS.

### FIFTH VISIT INEFFECTUAL.

Burglars who raided houses on Garvin Place and Sixth street Saturday night returned to the scene of their operations again Sunday night and entered four houses and attempted to pry open the window of another. The burglars were discovered by the police and once they were seen; but they made their escape and their identity has not been learned. As before, entrance was gained in each instance through a window and the thieves confined their operations principally to the dining room.

The first house entered seems to have been that of C. T. Berryman, secretary of the Globe Sash and Door Company, 1507 Sixth street. Entrance was effected through a bathroom window and the thieves went straight to Mr. Berryman's bedroom, where he was sleeping, and stole his gold watch and \$12 in change. He was not awakened. Mr. Berryman said he retired about 11 o'clock and was up again at 1 o'clock. He said he had no knowledge of the burglars.

About 1:30 o'clock Mrs. Fannie Huffaker, who lives at 1911 Sixth street, was awakened by a noise and saw two men searching the room. They carried a dark lantern and flashed it on her face. She was so frightened she could not describe the burglars, but she screamed and awakened her husband. He went to her assistance. While he was getting his revolver the burglars made their escape. They got nothing at the Huffaker residence.

#### Heard By Servant.

Apparently disturbed by the excitement they had created, the burglars changed base and next appeared in Garvin Place. About 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning the screams of a servant girl awoke the family of Hughes Moore, 1408 Garvin Place. They rushed down stairs and found the girl in hysterics. She said she had heard burglars in the house, and investigation revealed the fact that a silver handled umbrella and a silk automobile cap were missing from the front hall. The servant sleeps in the rear of the house and she heard the men opening the kitchen chair was found under the window and an old hatchet and a shovel, the latter belonging to Mr. Hughes, were lying nearby. These instruments had been used to pry open the window after the shutter had been torn loose.

Mrs. T. S. Hamilton, the daughter of Mr. Moore, lives at 1408 Garvin Place. She was awakened about 2 o'clock by a noise in the house, but as her husband is out of the city and she was alone, she was too frightened to make any outcry and lay in bed listening to the men plundering the house. Two silver vases, a silver water pitcher and a silver candlestick were taken from the Hamilton residence.

The same men cut through the shutter of a dining room window at the residence of George Wanless, 1404 Garvin Place, and attempted to pry open the window, but the fastening was too secure and they gave it up. After the outcry at the Moore residence they appeared to desist for the night, as no other operations were reported.

All the cases were reported to the Detective Department yesterday and are being investigated. From the method of operation employed and the kind of loot secured, the detectives believe that the burglars are local talent. No discrimination was employed by the thieves and a considerable amount of the silverware taken was plated.

#### German Empress Slightly Hurt.

Wiesbaden, May 22.—The accident to the German Empress Augusta Victoria, who fell downstairs yesterday, while rather more severe than at first reported, will have no serious consequences. The cut on her forehead will probably leave a slight scar. The Empress suffers from occasional attacks of vertigo, and this is attributed her loss of balance on the stair.

#### Canfield House Destroyed.

New York, May 22.—The Canfield House, where Robert Fulton was once a guest, and where Robert Fulton was once a guest, was destroyed by fire to-day.

#### SOUTHERN RAILWAY

### Best Line to Knoxville.

Through Sleepers—Two Trains Daily.

Returned from Washington, where he attended the meeting of the National Association D. A. R. as a delegate from the Louisville Chapter, the chapter has presented the chapter a gavel brought by her from Washington.

—A meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held this afternoon in the parlors of the association building. The object of the meeting is to arrange for the annual meeting of the association, which is to be held in the city next Saturday. It is proposed that a thorough canvass of the city be made for the purpose of securing for the auxiliary as possible.

—Officers have been elected by the United Charities in New Albany for the ensuing year as follows: Mrs. James G. Hendershot, president; Mrs. Mary Austin, vice president; Mrs. Nellie L. Stoy, treasurer. The officers of the association have been elected to the property at West Ninth street, and it is expected that the building will be thrown open for the use of the public next Saturday.

—Interest on the outstanding city orders ceased Saturday and in consequence the holders were eager to have them redeemed. Of the \$17,000 outstanding, City Treasurer Post, up to the close of business Saturday, had taken up \$14,310, of which the interest amounted to over \$1,200. All the floating debt of the city has been liquidated and it now has no indebtedness excepting the bonds, none of which mature for several years.

The Sinking Fund provided for the payment of these bonds will have on hand over \$60,000 when the spring settlement is complete. The city treasurer has a balance in bank to the credit of the general fund of nearly \$40,000.

## WORRIED

### At Poor Fire Protection In Jeffersonville.

### MAYOR BURTT WANTS STEPS

### TAKEN TO REMEDY THE WATER SHORTAGE.

### MR. KAY MAKES SUGGESTION.

It is said the only thing that is preventing the cancellation of the \$750,000 insurance on the plant of the American Car and Foundry Company in Jeffersonville by the Western Factory Insurance Company, of Chicago, is the fact that the insured has its buildings partly protected by a water service that is secured from the river through a large pump. Mayor Burtt yesterday received a communication from the association based on the report of J. R. Kay, who was sent on from Chicago to make a test of the protection afforded by the Jeffersonville Water Supply Company.

Mayor Burtt was told that the only way in sight to remove the present trouble was to use the water company to take up the six-inch pipes now in use from Spring street to Missouri avenue, 1,550 feet, and replace them with ten-inch mains. A copy of the report was sent to Henry M. Burritt, of Portland, Me., who is the president of the Jeffersonville Water Supply Company, and what he will do remains to be seen. The company claims that it is not making any money out of the Jeffersonville system and recently it has been asked to supply water to the city for the purpose of testing the pumps. The fact is referred to in the report that the conditions were known to both the car works and water company officials for months before the test was made. The accidental discovery that the car works had its own pumping plant brought about the test.

Mayor Burtt considers the condition grave and will insist that immediate steps be taken to remedy the existing trouble. He will insist on a complete test to learn whether the lack of pressure is from the smallness of the mains or a want of proper pumping machinery. Whatever the cause, he says, there must be a remedy. The company has thirty-five pumps, while the direct pump pressure was forty pounds through the six-inch mains. The pumping engine at the car works did better. The fact is referred to in the report that the conditions were known to both the car works and water company officials for months before the test was made. The accidental discovery that the car works had its own pumping plant brought about the test.

#### JEFFERSONVILLE NOTES.

—When the suit of Joseph J. Hawes against the unknown heirs of Basil Prather to quiet a title to real estate was called, there was about thirty years of delay in the suit. The suit was filed in the Clark Circuit Court, and the delay was due to the fact that the heirs of Basil Prather were not known.

—The divorce suit of Maud Perry against Charles Perry was yesterday docketed yesterday in the Clark Circuit Court, and the hearing will be held at 10 o'clock. The suit was filed in the Clark Circuit Court, and the hearing will be held at 10 o'clock.

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